## § 60-741.20

## Subpart B—Discrimination Prohibited

## § 60-741.20 Covered employment activities.

The prohibition against discrimination in this part applies to the following employment activities:

- (a) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
- (b) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;
- (c) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
- (d) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
- (e) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
- (f) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the contractor;
- (g) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training.
- (h) Activities sponsored by the contractor including social and recreational programs; and
- (i) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.

## $\S 60-741.21$ Prohibitions.

The term *discrimination* includes, but is not limited to, the acts described in this section and §60-741.23.

- (a) Disparate treatment. It is unlawful for the contractor to deny an employment opportunity or benefit or otherwise to discriminate against a qualified individual with a disability because of that individual's disability.
- (b) Limiting, segregating and classifying. Unless otherwise permitted by this part, it is unlawful for the contractor to limit, segregate, or classify a job applicant or employee in a way that adversely affects his or her employment opportunities or status on the basis of disability. For example, the contractor may not segregate qualified employees with disabilities

into separate work areas or into separate lines of advancement.

- (c) Contractual or other arrangements—
  (1) In general. It is unlawful for the contractor to participate in a contractual or other arrangement or relationship that has the effect of subjecting the contractor's own qualified applicant or employee with a disability to the discrimination prohibited by this part.
- (2) Contractual or other arrangement defined. The phrase contractual or other arrangement or relationship includes, but is not limited to, a relationship with: an employment or referral agency; a labor organization, including a collective bargaining agreement; an organization providing fringe benefits to an employee of the contractor; or an organization providing training and apprenticeship programs.
- (3) Application. This paragraph (c) applies to the contractor, with respect to its own applicants or employees, whether the contractor offered the contract or initiated the relationship, or whether the contractor accepted the contract or acceded to the relationship. The contractor is not liable for the actions of the other party or parties to the contract which only affect that other party's employees or applicants.
- (d) Standards, criteria or methods of administration. It is unlawful for the contractor to use standards, criteria, or methods of administration, that are not job-related and consistent with business necessity, and that:
- Have the effect of discriminating on the basis of disability; or
- (2) Perpetuate the discrimination of others who are subject to common administrative control.
- (e) Relationship or association with an individual with a disability. It is unlawful for the contractor to exclude or deny equal jobs or benefits to, or otherwise discriminate against, a qualified individual because of the known disability of an individual with whom the qualified individual is known to have a family, business, social or other relationship or association.
- (f) Not making reasonable accommodation. (1) It is unlawful for the contractor to fail to make reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified applicant or employee with a